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another aspect of the present invention is the use of VESPEL® (DuPont polyimide resin) for the plug. VESPEL® can also be used for gaskets and seals in any system which utilizes a liquid phosphorous precursor compound.

At page 4, line 25, please replace the term "Vespel" with the term "VESPEL®".

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Three times Amended) An apparatus for use with a liquid phosphorous precursor compound comprising:
 - a container [comprising] containing a liquid phosphorous precursor compound;
 - a conduit; and
 - an orifice disposed between the liquid container and the conduit, wherein at least one of the liquid container, the orifice, and the conduit has a surface of a stainless steel alloy having less than about one percent (1%) nickel.
8. (Three times amended) An apparatus for delivering a liquid phosphorous precursor compound, comprising:
 - a container [comprising] containing a liquid phosphorous precursor compound;
 - a conduit configured to convey said liquid phosphorous precursor compound or a gaseous product of said liquid phosphorous precursor compound from the container;
 - a heating surface coupled to at least one of a portion of said container and a portion of said conduit;
 - wherein at least one of said portion of said container and said portion of said conduit is composed of a stainless steel alloy having less than about one percent (1%) nickel.
24. (Amended) The valve of claim 20 further comprising a plug in said valve composed of a [polyamide] polyimide.
25. (Amended) The valve of claim 24 wherein said [polyamide] polyimide is [Vespel] VESPEL®.

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26. (Three times amended) A liquid injection system for a CVD chamber comprising:

a container [comprising] containing a liquid TEPO, TMP or TEP;
an injection valve for converting said liquid TEPO, TMP or TEP into gaseous form, said injection valve having portions in contact with said liquid TEPO, TMP or TEP composed of a stainless steel alloy having less than about one percent (1%) nickel and at least 15% chromium;

a liquid TEPO, TMP or TEP injection line coupling said container to said injection valve;

a carrier gas source line coupled to said injection valve; and
an outlet line coupling said injection valve to said CVD chamber.

REMARKS

As an initial matter, the Examiner has indicated that claims 1-30 are pending and have been rejected. However, in the Amendment Under 37 CFR 1.116 filed June 4, 2001, claims 3 and 10 were canceled. Because receipt by the PTO of the June 4, 2001 amendment has been confirmed by return postcard, and because the language of the Examined claims is consistent with amendments made by the June 4 response, it is assumed that the June 4 amendment has been entered and that claims 3 and 10 are canceled.

Claims 1-2, 4-9, and 11-30 are pending. Claims 1, 8, and 24-26 have been amended.

1. Claim Rejections Under Obviousness-Type Double Patenting

Claims 1-30 have been rejected under obviousness-type double patenting in relation to claims 1-15 of United States Patent No. 5,925,189 ("the '189 patent"). The '189 patent is commonly assigned with the instant application to Applied Materials Inc. Accordingly, a terminal disclaimer is filed herewith in order to overcome the double patenting rejections.

2. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1-19, and 24-28 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 ¶2 as indefinite based on the phrase "a container comprising a liquid phosphorous compound". Accordingly,